## **Amendments to the Claims:**

The following listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listing of claims in the above-identified application.

## **Listing of Claims:**

Claim 1. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula (I)

the *N*-oxides, the pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts and the stereochemically isomeric forms thereof, wherein the dotted line is an optional bond and is absent when  $X^2$  represents nitrogen; the radical  $-Y^1-Y^2$ - is a radical of formula

wherein in the bivalent radicals of formula (a-1) or (a-2) the hydrogen atom may optionally be replaced by  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl or phenyl; or in the bivalent radicals of formula (a-3) or (a-4) one or two hydrogen atoms may optionally be replaced by  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl or phenyl;

X<sup>1</sup> is carbon or nitrogen;

at least one of  $X^2$  or  $X^3$   $X^2$  represents CH and  $X^3$  represents nitrogen; or  $X^2$  represents nitrogen and the other  $X^2$  or  $X^3$  represents CH or carbon when the dotted line represents a bond, or both  $X^3$  represents CH; or  $X^2$  and  $X^3$  represent nitrogen;  $R^1$  is  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl;

aryl<sup>1</sup>;

Serial No.: 10/589,515  $C_{1\text{-}6} \text{alkyl substituted with hydroxy, } C_{3\text{-}6} \text{cycloalkyl, aryl}^1 \text{ or naphthalenyl;} \\ C_{3\text{-}6} \text{cycloalkyl;} \\ C_{3\text{-}6} \text{cycloalkenyl;} \\ C_{3\text{-}6} \text{alkenyl;} \\ C_{3\text{-}6} \text{alkenyl substituted with aryl}^1;}$ 

C<sub>3-6</sub>alkynyl substituted with aryl<sup>4</sup>;

 $C_{1-4}$ alkyloxy $C_{1-4}$ alkanediyl optionally substituted with aryl<sup>1</sup>; or when  $-Y^1-Y^2$ - is a radical of formula (a-1) than  $R^1$  may be taken together with  $Y^2$  to form a radical of formula -CH=CH-CH=CH- wherein each hydrogen may optionally be replaced by a substituent independently selected from  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyloxy, polyhalo $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, halo, cyano, trifluoromethyl or aryl<sup>1</sup>; wherein aryl<sup>1</sup> is phenyl; or phenyl substituted with from one or five two substituents each independently selected from  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, halo, cyano, or trifluoromethyl;

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, or halo;

A is C<sub>1-6</sub>alkanediyl;

C<sub>3-6</sub>alkynyl;

 $C_{1-6}$ alkanediyl substituted with one or two groups selected from aryl $^2$ , and heteroaryl $^1$  and  $C_{3-8}$ cycloalkyl;

or provided X<sup>3</sup> represents CH said radical A may also represent NH optionally substituted with aryl<sup>2</sup>, heteroaryl<sup>1</sup> or C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl;

wherein aryl<sup>2</sup> is phenyl; or phenyl substituted with from one to five substituents each independently selected from C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxy, halo, cyano or trifluoromethyl;

heteroaryl<sup>1</sup> is furanyl, thienyl, pyridinyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, or pyridazinyl; and said heteroaryl<sup>1</sup> is optionally substituted with one or two substituents each independently selected from  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl ,or halo; and wherein heteroaryl<sup>1</sup> is thienyl or pyridinyl;  $-C_{1-4}$ alkyloxy, halo, cyano or trifluoromethyl;

B is  $NR^3R^4$ ; or  $OR^9$ :

```
Serial No.: 10/589,515
          wherein each R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are independently selected from
                  hydrogen,
                  C<sub>1-8</sub>alkyl,
                  C<sub>1-8</sub>alkyl substituted with one or two, two or three substituents each
                                 independently from one another selected from hydroxy, halo,
                                 cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl, <del>C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl,</del>
                                 polyhaloC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, <del>CONR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, aryl<sup>3</sup>, polycyclic aryl, or</del>
                                 heteroaryl<sup>2</sup>;
                  C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl;
                  C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkenyl;
                  C<sub>3-8</sub>alkenyl;
                  C<sub>3-8</sub>alkynyl;
                  aryl<sup>3</sup>;
                  polycyclic aryl;
                  heteroaryl<sup>2</sup>; or
                  R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> combined with the nitrogen atom bearing R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> may form
                      a an azetidinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, azepanyl, or
                      azocanyl ring wherein each of these rings may optionally be
                      substituted by C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxycarbonylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl,
                      carbonylamino, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonylamino, CONR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup> or C<sub>1-</sub>
                      4alkylCONR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>;
                  wherein
                  R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, <u>or aryl<sup>3</sup>, polycyclic aryl</u>, or heteroaryl<sup>2</sup>;
                  R<sup>6</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl;
                  R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl or phenyl;
                  R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl or phenyl; or
                  R<sup>9</sup> is C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl substituted with one, two or three substituents
                      each independently from one another selected from hydroxy, halo,
                      cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxy, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>
                      <sub>8</sub>cycloalkenyl, trifluoromethyl, NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, CONR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, aryl<sup>3</sup>, polycyclic aryl,
```

or heteroaryl<sup>2</sup>;

wherein

aryl<sup>3</sup> is phenyl; phenyl substituted with one to five three substituents each independently selected from C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxy, halo, hydroxy, trifluoromethyl, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl, methylsulfonyl, or NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylNR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, CONR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup> or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylCONR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>;

polycyclic aryl is naphthalenyl, indanyl, <u>or</u> fluorenyl, er

1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphtalenyl, and said polycyclic aryl is
optionally substituted with one or two substituents
each substituent independently selected from C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, phenyl, halo, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxycarbonylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxycarbonylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl-oxycarbonylamino and

heteroaryl<sup>2</sup> is pyridinyl, <del>pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl, triazinyl, triazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, oxazolyl, pyrrolyl, furanyl, thienyl;</del> quinolinyl; isoquinolinyl; 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-isoquinolinyl; benzothiazolyl; benzo[1,3]dioxolyl; 2,3-dihydro-benzo[1,4]dioxinyl; indolyl; 2,3-dihydro-1H-indolyl; 1H-benzoimidazolyl; and said heteroaryl<sup>2</sup> is optionally substituted with one or two substituents each independently selected from C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>4-6</sub>alkyloxy, phenyl, halo, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxy-carbonyl, or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxycarbonylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, C<sub>4-4</sub>alkylNR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, CONR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup> or C<sub>4-4</sub>alkylCONR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>.

- Claim 2. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein  $X^2$  represents nitrogen and  $X^3$  represents CH.
- Claim 3. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein  $X^2$  represents CH and  $X^3$  represents nitrogen.
- Claim 4. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein both  $X^2$  and  $X^3$  represent nitrogen.

Claim 5. (Previously Presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein radical A represents C<sub>1-6</sub>alkanediyl substituted with aryl<sup>2</sup>.

- Claim 6. (Previously Presented) A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein radical B represents  $OR^9$  wherein  $R^9$  is  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl or  $NR^3R^4$  wherein  $R^3$  is hydrogen.
- Claim 7. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically active amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1.
- Claim 8. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing a pharmaceutical composition comprising as claimed in claim 7 wherein a therapeutically active amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1 is intimately mixing ed a therapeutically active amount of a compound of claim 1 with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Claim 9. (Cancelled)

Claim 10. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing a compound of formula (I) of claim 1 wherein an intermediate of formula (II), wherein X<sup>1</sup>, X<sup>2</sup>, X<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, A, and B are as defined

in claim 1 and Q is selected from bromo, iodo and trifluoromethylsulfonate, wherein Y<sup>1</sup>, Y<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>1</sup> are defined as in claim 1, is reacted with an intermediate of formula (III), wherein Y<sup>1</sup>, Y<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>1</sup> are defined as in claim 1, wherein X<sup>1</sup>, X<sup>2</sup>, X<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, A, and B are as defined in claim 1 and Q is selected from bromo, iodo and trifluoromethylsulfonate, in a reaction-inert solvent and optionally in the presence of at least one transition metal coupling reagent and/or at least one suitable catalyst such as palladium associated with triphenylphosphine, or triphenylarsine; or to prepare a compound of formula (I) as follows:

## Claim 11. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula (IX)

HO-C-A-X<sup>3</sup>

$$X^2$$
 $X^2$ 
 $X^1$ 
 $X^2$ 
 $X^2$ 
 $X^3$ 
 $X^4$ 
 $X^4$ 

the *N*-oxides, the pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts and the stereochemically isomeric forms thereof, wherein  $R^4$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $X^4$ ,  $X^2$ ,  $X^3$ ,  $Y^4$ ,  $Y^2$  and A are as defined in claim 1.

the dotted line is an optional bond and is absent when X<sup>2</sup> represents nitrogen; the radical -Y<sup>1</sup>-Y<sup>2</sup>- is a radical of formula

| -N=CH-    | <u>(a-1),</u> |
|-----------|---------------|
| -CH=N-    | (a-2),        |
| -CH2-CH2- | (a-3),        |
| -CH=CH-   | (a-4),        |

wherein in the bivalent radicals of formula (a-1) or (a-2) the hydrogen atom may optionally be replaced by C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or phenyl;

X<sup>1</sup> is carbon or nitrogen;

 $X^2$  presents CH and  $X^3$  represents nitrogen; or  $X^2$  represents nitrogen and  $X^3$  represents CH; or  $X^2$  and  $X^3$  represent nitrogen;

 $R^1$  is  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl;

aryl<sup>1</sup>;

C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl substituted with hydroxy, C<sub>3-6</sub>cycloalkyl, aryl<sup>1</sup> or naphthalenyl; C<sub>3-6</sub>alkenyl;

C<sub>3-6</sub>alkenyl substituted with aryl<sup>1</sup>;

C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxyC<sub>1-4</sub>alkanediyl optionally substituted with aryl<sup>1</sup>;

or when -Y<sup>1</sup>-Y<sup>2</sup>- is a radical of formula (a-1) than R<sup>1</sup> may be taken together with Y<sup>2</sup> to form a radical of formula -CH=CH-CH=CH- wherein each hydrogen may optionally be replaced by a substituent independently selected from  $C_{1-4}$  4alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyloxy, trifluoromethyl or aryl<sup>1</sup>;

wherein aryl<sup>1</sup> is phenyl; or phenyl substituted with from one or two substituents each independently selected from C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyloxy, halo, or trifluoromethyl;

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, or halo;

A is C<sub>1-6</sub>alkanediyl;

C<sub>1-6</sub>alkanediyl substituted with one or two groups selected from aryl<sup>2</sup> and heteroaryl<sup>1</sup>;

whereinaryl<sup>2</sup> is phenyl; or phenyl substituted with from one or two substituents each independently selected from C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl or halo; heteroaryl<sup>1</sup> is thienyl or pyridinyl.

Claim 12. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 10, further comprising converting the compound of formula (I) into an acid addition salt.

Claim 13. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a warm-blooded animal suffering from a disorder selected from the group consisting of atherosclerosis, pancreatitis, obesity, hypertriglyceridemia, hypercholesterolemia, hyperlipidemia, diabetes and type II diabetes, caused by an excess of very low density lipoproteins (VLDL) or low density lipoproteins (LDL) comprising administering to the animal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1.

Claim 14. (Cancelled)

Claim 15. (Currently Amended) The method of treatment according to claim <u>1312</u> wherein the disorder is hyperlipidemia, obesity, atherosclerosis or type II diabetes.